And Dealers tu

LARGEST STOCK English Francis Sittors

And Largest Importers, At Lowest Prices in the city of

Memphis. RE-CALL AND SEE US. M. H. TCBY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashie

MEDMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION Successors to OGDEN, TOBY & CO.

The Highest Market Rates are Always Paid by The Memphis City Savings Institution.

OGDEN, TOBEY & CO., No. 16 Jefferson st., for

TENNESSEE. ALABAMA.

GEORGIA. SOUTH CAROLINA. NORTH CAROLINA, VIRGINIA AND LOUISIANA

BANK NOTES.

Gold and Silver, and all kinds of

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS., Wholesals and Retail DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods, , Planters' Supplies, HATS.

BOOTS AND SHOES. G ats' Furnishing Goods, Laces, Embroideries, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.,

MAIN STREET ... Cossitt, Hill & Co.'s old stand,

DICKSON CUNNINGHAM

BICLUSIVE

# FLOUR MERCHANT

WHOLESALE

No. 330 Front Street,

MEMPHIS. - TENNESSEE

Fresh Corn Meal

ALWAYS ON HAND.

AGENT FOR COUNTRY MILLS.

WM. C. ELLIS,

BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, PARM WAGONS, ETC.,

Manufacturer of

Curner of Second and Gayose streets, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Particular attention paid to Carriage Pointing and Repairng. All work do so promptly, and warranted to give satisfa-

N. H. FORD J. O. FORD & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in

Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware, HARNESS, COLLARS, Leather, Gin-Bands and Trunks,

Winn's old stand, opposite Court Square, No. 2071/ Main Street, - BENTHE, TEXE
- Unitarial To many of our old-time customers still living:
Thus moves and accounts, now nearly old anough to vote decerve the consideration due to age in the shape of such payments at itsast, an you are able and willing to make, without griper invitation from us. Respectfully, J. O. FORD.

> Attachment Notice. Before C. H. Anderson, J. P. Thomas H. Hauseck vs. J. S. Gilmore

Attachment having been levied on the property of the defendant in this cause who becends himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, it is hereby ordered that publication be made in the Bolivar Bulletin, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the defendant to appear be- Hand-Bills, Circulars, Bill-Heads for me at my office, in the town of Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tennessee, on Sabarday, 29th day of June, 1867, and defend this suit, or the same will be proceeded with exparte. This 27th day of May, 1867. el-4t pf\$6 U. H. ANDERSON, J. P. H. C.

MOTICE: Having this June 3d, 1867, suggested the insolvency of the estate of Nancy Shinault to the Clerk of the County Court of Hurdeman county, all persons are notified to file their claims probated as required by law, with said Clerk on or before the 3d day of December, 1867, or they will be forever barred. jes 4: W. A. Mass, Adm'r.

Another Shameless Grab at the Public

Senate on the 11th of March-including

ay-and the adjournment on yesterday.

to obtain money from an over-burthened

people, without the pretense of service, is

trial, including the pay of clerks, reporters

ceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

all to prosecute and degrade an innocent vie-

tim of their dastardly malice-whose shoes

the best of them are to-day unworthy to

We learn that the Comptroller was so

How long will the public close their eyes

place as the children of hell were cast down

A Man-Wolf.

The Prospect

Purdy, McNairy county.

plied with clothing.

shocked and amazed at this infamous at-

at this rate would amount to seventeen thou- 1854, he was chosen and ordained to the

sand three hundred and odd dollars! And office of Ruling Elder.

sharply at him, he expresses his annoyance he ceased to live. The last money that he

away and settling on his haunches in a cor- that Church which he so tenderly loved and

ner of the room, or lies down. He eats his | with which he so deeply sympathized in her

Treasury.

WEEKLY NEWS AND LITERARY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THIS PEOPLE.

BOLIVAR, HARDEMAN COUNTY, TENN., June 15, 1867.

Local Advertisements. Dry Goods are Down

ADVERTISING—One Square, of ten lines or less, \$1,00; each subsequent insertion 50 scale; Local Notices 20 cents per line. After the Late Heavy Decline

Fleming, Ussery & Co.

Dealers in all kinds of Staple and Fancy Foreign and Domestic

Are now prepared to must the wants of the Citizens of this and adjoining cauncies, as they have on hand a Mammoth

Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS!

All of which were purchased in the Enstern cities since the cent heavy decline in prices, and in consequence can afford to sell them at remarkably low figures.

Manual's Palent Allustill Ladies' Dress Goods

All kinds, Chesper than ever,

Wall Diff With Mark

BEAUTIFUL SPRING AND

SUMMER STYLES

Ready-Made Clothing and Cloths

For Gents', Youths' and Boys', at prices to suit all.

Government Securities bought and Ladies' Bonnets, Hats and Notions In large and great variety

> BOOTS and SHOES All kinds, and of the best brands known to the trade.

> Hats. Caps. Notions!

English and American

Hardware and Cutlery

\$40,000

All bought since the decline in Prices.

THIME OF THAT!

Call and Examine our Stock

As it is no troubte

TO SHOW GOODS.

TOBACCOL

Of the Finest and Best Brands.

A SPLENDID LOT OF

ALL BOUGHT SINCE

The decline in Prices.

Book and Job Printing.

Cally Twestyn Tellers

South Side of the Public Square,

WE'ARE PREPARED TO PRINE

And Every Description of Letter Press Printing, at

Low and Uniform Bates.

LEGAL BLANCE printed at their notice. We keep War-

CARDS, PAMPHLETS,

FLEMING, USSERY & CO.

TICKINGS, and

TOWELINGS,

DOMESTICS,

LINENS,

Worth of Seasonable Goods! State of Tennessee.

maintaining the supremacy of the laws.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Central Executive Committee: Col. John Baxter, of Knox.

Hon. James Jones, of Greene. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.

John C. Gaunt, of Davidson. " Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.

" A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

Bolivar Bulletin Office most falsely, as every body knows.

to powder to enrich these greedy comorants intention of some kind friends to place my -these gungry buzzards, who are ready to name before you as a candidate for Senator pluck the living and the dead. This bill, if of our District. it should become a law, will prostrate the This, gents, I must respectfully request financial prosperity of our people for a quar- you not to do, for reasons that have only to be entered suit against William James, Revter of a century to come. Are colored men stated to satisfy you that they are valid. It enue Collector, for property in Washington willing to be taxed out of their hard earn- is known to you that I was your member of sold for confiscation, and purchased by We will do our nimest to please all who may favor us with ings to indomnify any one's looses during the Senate that convened under Confederate James. Brownlow is re-elected there will be no end | tate proposes to disqualify me on that ac- have organized a political club; and by resto oppressive and ruinous taxation in Ten- count. It's true there is a provise in the clutter; have determined to do all they can week announces the death of two persons in Christ; ha new knows the gain of dying.

A KISSING BONG.

Let me kiss her for her mother-The bewitching Polly Ann-Lat me kiss her for her mother,

Anybody in the world,

The above Terms and Bates will be strictly adhered to 23 Religious, Marriage, Birth and Death Notices solicited and will be willingly inserted FERE OF CHARGE. Obstuaries will be charged for at advertising rates.

is published Every Saturday,

SUBSCRIPTION - Ope Copy One Year Pour Dollars, inva-

delivered, Fifty Canta.

5,00 8,00 10,00 12,00 14,60

M. R. PARRISH, EDITOR

Hardeman County Directory

Chancery Court. OHN W. HARRIS, of Somerville FRANCIS FENTRESS. . Clerk and Master Court meets 34 Monday in September and March.

Circuit Court. Court meets til Maridays in February, June and October County Officers. J. B. HARRIS ...

L. G. CHAWFORD. B. ANDERSON. OSEPH WATSON LA. PIPKIN. W. W. M-CABLEY. WM: NECKOLLS. ..... Ranger UML CRAWFORD MORES TAYLOR OHN R. BYNUM

Court meets let Monday in each month Federal Officers. JAMES PYBASS. G. PATRICK JAS. PYBASS ... ... Post Master Corporation Officers.

ALEX, RAMSEY. R. G. CRAWFOR Aldermen. R. L. LIGHTEDOT, C. H. ANDERSON, R. G. CRAWFORDS

Platform of the Conservative Party

of Tennessee.

Unanimously Adopted in Convention, at Washville, Tenn., April 16, 1367.

The Road to Victory !

We, the Conservative Union men of Teniessee, adopt the following platform of prin-

States, and pledge ourselves to support and rent force of the Constitution are entitled to deprived of his birthright he can do noth- In 1859 a British soldier, while bearing a

of this State, are entitled to all the rights usurpation of power unauthorized in time -his captains of binding and carrying him to town. Dr. upon her skirts to steal away the children's and privileges of citizens under the laws and of peace. Constitution of the United States and of the Whereas, Tennessee is now ruled and have warmed the seats of the Judiciary but he is evidently a man, and at the time of his regarded them as Christ's messengers, sent 5th. We are opposed to the repudiation of cial departments, hoisted into power by the

7th. We cordially approve of the patriotic fore, efforts of Andrew Johnson, President of the

The following gentlemen comprise the

Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.

Tax on the Colored Man

There is one view, says an Exchange, of the effects of Radical legislation which col- poluting hands of an irresponsible Congress. ored men would do well to consider before they give their votes to Brownlow. The indemity bill, as it is styled, and which only and sustaining element of itself. required one vote in the Senate to become a law, and by the operations of which infamous measure the people would have been pockets of the loyal-simon-pures of this Joseph L. Rosson, above referred to: State-the men who can take the iron-clad outh, but who, (with a few exceptions) swear To the Convention that assembles at Purdy,

The following will suit somebody, so we Ath-"Let me him him for his mother

Or any other man.

Let me kiss her for samebody, With her hair so sweetly subure, And so gloriously curied. Let me kiss her for her "feller,"

> And I don't care a red. If he taps me on the smeller

With his "billy made of lead." Let me kiss her for her daddy-The pretty possing elf-Or, if that don't suit the family Let mu kiss her for myself!

the following committees:

## Senatorial Convention at Purdy.

Pursuant to notice heretofore given dele- He has never sought or accepted office under term of office. But it seems that as a Court gates from Hardin, Hardeman and McNairy | Confederate rule; but on the contrary, re- of Impeachment they rose above the conmet in the town of Purdy, on last Satur- fused an important office because it had to stitution, and proposed to draw a per diem day, and proceeded to business. On motion, be contracted by Confederate rule. I. F. Huddleston was called to the chair. and M. R. Parrish chosen secretary. The Judge Walker to accept the position. But so; but they also demanded forty per cent

Carley, of Hardeman; S. L. Warren, of Mc-Nairy, and R. J. Williams, of Hardin. W. M. McCullock, W. H. D. Maiden.

Scott, of Hardin, and Hugh Kirby, Esq., of him to do it, and he must consent. Callector of Direct Taxes | tively declined to make the race, and re- and many others I could name. questing the Hardeman delegation to with- There is much more I should like to say The pay of the members and attorneys alone, then taken, which resulted in the choosing Mayor of Hugh Kirby as the suitable man; It was then moved and carried that the nomination be declared unanimous, which being done, W. H. THOMPSON, ALVIN WARREN, L. B. ADAMS, brought the choice of the district to his feet. In a few brief, and well-timed remarks, Mr. Kirby thanked the members of OPPOSITION TO TYRANITY. the Convention for the honor conferred upon of the most unprincipled man that ever dis. lars allowed by law, and that several of the ness, which was of the law, but that which his energies and devote all of his ability to the success of Conservatism. He thought ty they have left, ere they are ruined for all among all classes of men; great reforms were needed; our prosperity and future welfare called loudly for action; he would see the ballot-box, if every honest man will exfor the cause of equal justice and freedom

endorsed without a dissenting voice: 1st. We are in favor of the Union of the authorities of the Government of the United less to do so. Let no honest man suppose turned to this country. He makes the fol-States under the Constitution of the United States has ceased, all the States by the inhe- for one moment, that because he has been lowing statement of a remarkable case: 2d. We are the friends of peace and civil and whereas, Congress, by resolution of June, deur in public opinion that never fails to prolaw, and that these great objects can be best 1861, defining the objects of the war, has duce its results. The public opinion in Tenpromoted by legislation recognizing equal violated the national faith by pretending to nessee is now on the side of justice, and and with them a human being, evidently one was a cheerful giver. He loved to give, and exact justice to all-exclusive privileges | abolish the civil governments of ten States of the Union, and placed in their stead lowing in the wake of the meanest set of he reported the circumstance to the mag. Lord had prospered him. To contribute of 3d. We are in favor of immediate resto- military rulers; and whereas, the writ of men that ever crawled into power. Awake! istrate for whom he was traveling. The lat- his substance for the advancement of Christ's ration of our disfranchised fellow-citizens habeas corpus, the palladium of American honest men! Arouse to your duty! See ter forthwith mustered a number of coolies cause he regarded, not so much a duty, as a to all rights, privileges and immunities of liberty, has been suspended in time of peace; that every man, white and black, who can and went to the place. The pack of wolves and whereas, the Supreme Court of the Uniprocure certificates to vote, does so. The fled a short distance, and sought refuge in a feeling which is sometimes found among 4th, That our colored fellow-citizens, be- ted States has declared that military rule, ing now citizens of the United States and when the courts are open and unobstructed citizens of the State of Tennessee and voters of the State of Tennessee and voters of the State, are entitled to all the rights of the State; only the "elect of Brownlow" man, and, drawing him forth, succeeded in benevolent object is a mere beggar, hanging

governed by men in her legislative and judithe national debt; and are in favor of equal great civil war through which the country you suppose in convincing the honest voters The captured creature at first violently He recognized the fact that the silver and taxation, as the proper method of paying the has just passed, and who seek to perpetuate that your interest and theirs is the same resisted the attempt to put clothing upon him, the gold are the Lord's though in the hands their accidental power by disfrunchising 6th. That the establishment of a standing more than four-fifths of the good citizens of army in our State in time of peace, is a flat the State, and thereby throwing the lawgrant and dangerous encroachment upon making and judicial departments of States he rights and liberties of the citizen; into the hands of an irresponsible minority; neavily oppressive to the tax-payer, and evi- and whereas, by the action of Congress and the South slavery has been abolished; there-

1. Resolved, That each and all the States United States, in defending the Constitu- that were arrayed in opposition to the nution, preserving the Union of the States, and thorities of the Government of the United other States of the Union.

2. Resolved, That the unconstitutional acts of Congress in attempting to abolish dermines the very principles that lie at the foundation of our system of government,

tire principles of the Union 3. Resolved, That in the Supreme Court of the United States we have a "forum," whose fountains of justice are rure from the 4. Risolved, That it is the duty of each and all the States of the Union, by their organic law, to make the negro an independent

5. Resolved, That we are or posed to the present rulers of the State, and will by every street. At one time a terrible riot was ex- tions and the terrorism of its militis, it will aceable means in our power never cease our efforts till the State is restored to all its buthened with untold taxation for the bene- rights under the Constitution of the State. fit of the cur mudgeons and thieves who 6 Resolved, That we, as a nation, ought profess to have sustained such great losses, to uphold and support the efforts of our dist dent of the street railroad company tendered fairly to be realized. It is done to give to were laid upon the altar to avoid wounding but who, in most instances, are better off in tinguished President in his persistent determination to hold the great ship of State to property and money now than they were be- its ancient mooring under the Constitution. fore the war, would have fallen with a heavy 7. Resolved, That we endorse the action and oppressive and unjust hand upon the of our State Convention in placing before Thompson and E. J. Phillips, employees of secure the consummation of our hopes— ness of the Church that his influence was colored men. They as a class would not be the people of the State our able, resolute the Merchants' National Bank, Memphis, Nashville Union and Disputch. benefited at all by the law; upon the contrary Etheridge, and pledge to him the constituthey would be taxed and made to contribute | tional and Union loving voters of the State. of their already scanty store to cram the Below will be found the letter of Hon.

> POCAHONTAS, June 7, 1867. To morrow:

Are the people of Tennessee to be ground | Gentlemen: - I have learned that it is the

the war, whether real or pretended? If rule, and the present Franchise law of the The colored Conservatives of Nashville law that might make me eligible by a short to beat the radical party in this State:

stretch of conscience, and I see in the present Legislature the names of some gentlemen who were with me in that Rebel Legislature; but of course they had to draw heavily on the mental reservations with Dispatch furnishes the following article, which they qualified as members of that from which it can be seen that Aldridge, Legislature in order to protect an honest Bosson, Cate, Hall, Keith, McElwee, Powell, conscience from violence in taking the oath | Spence, McKinney, Patterson, Robinson, in inuations of a party of men who would made an attempt to replenish their failing and virtue with him, while living, and could doubtless be as regardless of private charac- funds by unlawful process. Here is what he speak to us this morning be would no ter as they have proven themselves to be of our cotemporary says: the wellfare of the State and the rights and Not satisfied at the turpitude of Judge his memory now that he is dead. This we liberties of their fellow-citizens. Here I might close this note, but I hope the Convention will excuse me for making a sugges- to pass without an effort to defraud the tion. Judge Walker is the man. No man Treasury by drawing unlawful pay for their Constitution and the laws of his country, cannot increase that stipend during their

True, it would be a personal sacrifice for enacted or passed by themselves. Net only motion the chairman proceeded to appoint one else, should stop to count the cost. When mands upon the Treasury, thus mounted up the rights and liberties, and, in fact, the very from four dollars, to eight dollars, and forty Committee on Nomination-W. W. Mc existence of republican government in our cents! They not only did this for the twenty-

beloved Tennessee is imperited If I were situated as Judge Walker is, I Committee on Resolutions-J. L. Farris, would not hesitate a moment about giving you the use of my name, and tell him the | that day, for which they had already received John L. Rosson, of Hardeman; - country and especially his friends expect

McNairy, were put in nomination. Just as But if he persistently refuses, you have the names of the candidates were announced others who are equally as available as I am, a letter was received by the chairman of the and perhaps much better qualified, among Convention, from Capt. Rosson, who posi- whom is James Warren, J. F. Huddleston,

> Very respectfully, Your obedient serv't,

Jos. L. Rosson. Avert Further Ruin. If the people of Tennessee, who have suf. | tempt to plunder the public treasury that he fered so many grievous wrongs at the hands | refused to pay them more than the four dolthey may arouse from their letharny. use, to the best advantage, what little liberunconstitutional laws of their own making,

have become so lost to all sense of shame as | will be no longer worthy of freedom or the to all. Having concluded his remarks, the to identify themselves with such a corrupt name of freemen. Committee on Resolutions, through their party. They are determined to rob, in the chairman, John L. Farris, then offered the name of laws, every honest man in the State. following, all of which were accepted and of what little property he has left. They Whenes, When armed resistance to the ger ahead and arrest is before we are power of that church in India in 1850, recently reequal protection under the flag of the nation, ing. There is a power, majesty and gran- dispatch from one magistrate to another in spoils. You will not have balf the trouble of age.

be free. - W. T. Whig. An enormous gun, for the Chilian gov. by a half-uttered grunt, immediately tarning | handled was given to one of the Boards of ernment, has been east at Fort Pitt Foun-States having ceased that opposition, are now dery, Pittsburg. It weighs 116,000 pounds States having ceased that opposition, are now dery, Fittsburg. It weighs 110,000 pounds food off the ground, and although evidently calamity and deep poverty.

or fifty-three tons, is twenty feet six inches a human being, is in habits a wolf, with the As an officer in the Church his services long, five feet four inches in diameter of instincts of that beast. breech and has a bore of twenty inches. the civil governments of the States of the One hundred projectiles, weighing 1,000 Union, violates, and undermines the Consti- pounds each, accompanied the gun. This India, presenting the same general facts. tution of the United States, attacks and un- is the second gun of this size, and with the same destination which has been made there and strikes a fatal blow at the commercial. Four fifteen inch guns, and others of less financial and industrial interests of the en- calibre, from the same foundery, have already

been shipped for Chili. Last Sunday one week ago the negroes of Nashville made a rush on the street railroad | The people are occoming thoroughly aroused. cars, and netwithstanding the rules of the The intelligence and soberness of the State road to the contrary, took possession of the is beginning to exert its influence. The cars and compelled the drivers to convey them to the cemetery at the head of Summer strong hope that in spite of franchise restricpected, but luckily no one was fool-hardy be expelled from power. enough to open the ball. In consequence of the lawlessness of the negroes, the presi- exciting expectations that do not promise his resignation.

J. H. Pearson, John M. Burke, Geo. since from eating ice cream that had been made in a copper vessel. Prompt medical assistance was rendered, and the gentlemen affected are now out of danger. Robort Hendershott, well known as the

drummer boy of the Rappahannock, eloped from Ponghkeepsie, New York, with a rich merchant's daughter, on Friday last. They were married at Newburgh. In Richmond, Edward A. Pollard has

IN MEMORIAM.

From a Funeral Sermon in honor of Mr. James Wood, preached at Mt. Bethany Church, Hardeman county, Tenn., May the 20th, 1867, by Rev. W. H. Thompson, pas-

In conclusion, Brethren, we have a pleas ng, and, at the same time, a difficult duty to

perform. To speak with entire truthfulness of one whom we have so well known, and so sincerely admired, is by no means an easy task. The custom of the pulpit in magnify-Under this head the Nashville Union and ing the virtues of the dead, or ascribing to them qualities which they never possessed while living, is well known. Perhaps this is a virtuous practice, one of the redeeming features of our fallen nature; but it is a prescribed by the present Franchise Inw. Senter, Wilson and Speaker Frierson, radi- practice with which our departed brother But I have no desire to subject myself to the cal members of the Impeachment court, had little sympathy. Honesty was a cardi-

doubt, demand that we deal honestly with

Frazier's conviction, contrary to haw and the shall aim to do. evidence, the majority of the Court of Im-As a man, he was not unlike others whom peachment could not permit the opportunity we have known-others whom we still know. Those elements of character which inspire dare question his loyalty to the Union, the mischievens services. The pay of Senators, confidence among men, make friends of the as such as four dollars per day, and they community and insure success in life, he possessed in a high degree. But these were not his best qualities. Honesty, energy, industry, business capacity, much as they may of six dollars under color, we believe, of do for us in this life, furnish no passport to some law or resolution of the Legislature, the life that is to come. We may have friends here and be friendless there. We object of the meeting being explained, on these are times when he nor me, nor any on account of the depreciation of the legal may beap up wealth in this world and be poor and poverty-stricken in the next. But this, while it is true of multitudes who live and die in our midst, is not the record of him whose memory rises fresh in our hearts five or thirty days they were actually in session, but for eighty six days the entire time this day. To be rich in faith and good ntervening between the adjournment of the works was his first desire, and to the accomplishment of this object were his best efforts directed. He was a Christian man-a Christ-Such a cold-blooded and deliberate attempt ian in principle-a Christian in spirit-a Christian in practice. He first took upon bimself the obligations of Christianity in o far as we know, unexampled in the history of legislative bodies. The expenses of this February, 1840, under the ministry of the Rev. Samuel Williamson. In November, messengers, attorneys, printing, etc., will ex-1850, he was elected deacon in this Church, and on the eleventh day of the same month,

As a Christian man he was ever humble,

watchful and consistent. His views of

truth were those usually termed Calvanistic.

He received, in full, the great doctrines of

grace through a crucified Redeemer. To be

found in Him, not having His own righteons-

him, and assured them that he would bend graced any State, would avert further ruin, graceless harpies have threatened him with is through the faith of God, was his constant desire, his most carnest prayer. Hence his to the infinite meanness of these Radical religion became eminently practical. For this a time when no man should refuse to time to come. Brownlow and his piratical abusers of public trusts, and despisers of those theories and speculations which minassist in bringing about peace and harmony crew, who have for two years been plunder- public honesty and personal decency? Has ister nothing to the growth of piety, and ing the State Treasury, under villainous and the time not already come to hurl them from bring no comfort to the soul, he had little from the battlements of Paradise? We use. He was not a Churchman-not a Secthink it has; and should the people tolerate | tarian-but a Christian. He regarded himthat a noble effort was made in McNairy ert himself to accomplish it. We have no them longer than till August, when they self as belonging to Christ. He received, in argument to offer to that class of men who have an opportunity to dispose of them, they its fullest and broadest sense, the Scripture doctrine of Christian amity. The membera of Christ's body he regarded as one, even as the Father and Son are one. He loved all his Saviour loved, wherever found and by will stop at nothing to accomplish this foul object. We had far better look at the danin need of sympathy he had a warm heart; to such as were in want he extended an open hand. To plead before him the cause of the needy, and urge a contribution, was wholly unnecessary. A simple statement of facts must bear down the contemptible crew fol of their company. Immediately turning back He found comfort and joy in giving as the interest of the great body of those who can sort of cave or den. Beginning to dig, the professed Christians, that the Church is to hundreds-his judges, who would never Butler has seen him often since, and says bread and cast it to the dogs. No, he rather for his gracious mercy, are to feast upon the carture apparently about twenty-four years to confer a favor upon His people by permitting each one to take part in His work, Use your moral and pursuasive influence in but after a while ceased to tear the garment. of men, and that Christ as the great proprigetting as many to register as can procure He is now kept by a gentlemrn in the city etor of all things, has a right, when He will, cartificates, and our word for it, the power-of of Thabje Vampore, some eight hundred and by whom He will, to draw on his own truth and justice will prevail, and the people | miles west of Calcutta. When first taken he | Treasury to promote the comfort of His sufof the State redeemed from the most dis- was unwilling to eat anything but raw meat, fering children, or to send the Gospel to graceful petty tyranny and largest plunder- and has never been able to speak or make those who sit in darkness. This principle dently designed to overawe voters at the the voluntary edicts of the several States of ing that ever befol any approximation to a knowledge of the strong in life, he carried with bim even to alphabot If any one looks earnestly or the gates of death, only ceasing to give when

> This is certainly an anomalous fact in nat- place, unless providentially detained, and ural history, although it is said that four was there to do his duty. Though quiet and similar cases are known to have occurred in retiring in his disposition, having little to say, yet he was quick to perceive the right and prompt in execution. He hesitated not at difficulties, he feared no danger, he shrunk from no responsibility. What Christ and his cause demanded he was ever ready to do, We have had opportunities in the last few leaving consequences with him. Self and days, of obtaining thoroughly reliable intelliself-interest disappeared before the higher gence from various portions of the State in and nobler impulses of his soul. It is righ regard to the condition of political affairs, was the word with which he overcame all and it is of a highly gratifying character. difficulties, and crushed all opposition, and when his position was taken the question was decided. He was no schemer. Always open and honest, he carried his points enormities of the Brownlow administration by the simple power of truth and his clear have condemned it, and there is ground for convictious of right. No one could read that mild, subdued, earnest countenance and feel that it was possible for him, intention ally, to injure any human being. He could bear injuries; he inflicted none. He could This brief paragraph is not written lightly or without warrant, or for the purpose of make sacrifices; he never demanded them of others, and how often his own feelings our friends the facts as they reach us from persons who were less entitled to sympathy than himself, those best know who served trustworthy sources; and for the purpose of stimulating them to active exertion. The with him most intimately. But it was not reaction has commenced. Proper effort will alone in the session-room and in the bustfelt. It pervaded the whole congregation. Up to this time seven companies of Brown- variably sats without feeling that there was, low's militia have been organized and mus- at least, one heart interested. It mattered tered into sevice. Several companies are little who was in the pulpit; his countealso being organized, one of which is at nance always told that he had found something worth hearing. He never seemed to listen as a critic, but as one hungring and THE MILITIA UNIFORM.—The uniform of thirsting for the bread and the water of ite, and to him has the preacher often been the Brownlow militia is the same as that of indebted for a new and a holier impulse in the soldiers of the regular army, though his work. There was an inspiration in that only a portion of them have yet been sup- look which was irresistable. Not to feel it was impossible. To yield to it was to throw something of the same spirit into the hearts of others. In this way, onconsciously, he Cuptain John E. Chandler, formerly of the Recame as much the preacher as the hearer, 11th Tennesse, C. S. A., committed suicide and in this way, though dead he yet speak by jumping into the Charlerland river, near eth. Often, even now, we seem to see him

were invaluable. He was always in his

Clarksville, a few days ago. The Chronicle again, and hear the soft whispers of his heart bidding us labor and be strong. But he is says that he leaves a wife at Waverly, Tenn. not there. He has passed away. His cont. is vacant. He has gone to his rest and his The Koscinsko (Miss.) Chronicle of last works do follow him. For him to live was

Leake county from actual starvation. "To live is Christ; to die is gain."